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SENATE

{ REPORT
105-75

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 1998

SEPTEMBER 9, 1997.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. FAIRCLOTH, from the Committee on Appropriations,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 1156]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 1156) making appropriations for the government of the District of Columbia and other activities chargeable in whole or in part against the revenues of said District for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1998, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

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SUMMARY OF BILL

The following discussion of the bill includes general information on initiatives and concerns of the Committee and an analysis of the total resources estimated to be available to the District of Columbia in the coming fiscal year.

The Committee considered initial requests from the President for Federal funds totaling \$712,070,000 for the District of Columbia appropriation. This amount was contained in the Budget of the U.S. Government—1998, transmitted to the Congress on February 6, 1997 (House Doc. 105–3). The requested funds consisted of \$660,000,000 for the annual Federal payment to the District, and \$52,070,000 as the Federal contribution to the various retirement systems.

The fiscal year 1998 allocation for the District of Columbia appropriation was \$805,000,000 in budget authority. The allocation reflected the possible passage of the President's proposal for the revitalization of the District of Columbia called the National Capital revitalization and self-government improvement plan.

On August 5, 1997, the President signed into law the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act), Public Law 105–33. The Revitalization Act provides for: (1) a Federal contribution of \$190,000,000; (2) the Federal Government to assume the pension liability for judges, police and firefighters, and teachers; (3) the transfer of the District's adult felons to the Federal prison system; (4) payment of Federal funds for the operation of the D.C. court system; and (5) payment for the operation of offender services in the District of Columbia. In addition, the Revitalization Act includes management reform provisions not included in the President's proposal. The Revitalization Act authorizes funds to be appropriated for implementation of these proposals, enacted as the District of Columbia Management Reform Act of 1997. Because of the assumption by the Federal Government of the pension and criminal justice responsibilities, the act provides for the elimination of the Federal payment and the Federal contribution to the various retirement systems.

On August 14, 1997, the President forwarded to Congress proposed budget amendments (House Doc. 105–118) that request a fiscal year 1998 appropriation for the District of Columbia totaling \$777,000,000 in budget authority and \$479,000,000 in outlays. The revised budget eliminates the prior request for the \$660,000,000 Federal payment and the \$52,070,000 annual contribution to District retirement funds. The revised budget requests appropriations of: (1) \$160,000,000 as a contribution from the Federal Government toward the District's operating costs; (2) \$169,000,000 for the administration and operation of D.C. correctional facilities; (3) \$302,000,000 for the construction, renovation and repair of correc-

tional facilities; (4) \$123,000,000 for the operation of the D.C. court system; and (5) \$23,000,000 for the operation of offender services.

The Senate bill includes a recommendation of \$1,892,455,000 in Federal funds for the District of Columbia.

In addition to the Federal funds recommended in the bill, provision is also made for \$2,806,863,000 in District of Columbia funds.

Federal Funds

<i>Item</i>	
Federal payment for management reform implementation	\$8,000,000
Federal contribution	190,000,000
Federal payment to D.C. corrections trustee operations	169,000,000
Federal payment for correctional facilities	302,000,000
Federal payment for D.C. courts	146,000,000
Federal payment for U.S. Park Police operations	5,000,000
Subtotal (Federal funds included in this bill)	820,000,000
Federal grants and (estimated) reimbursements	1,072,455,000
Total Federal funds	1,892,455,000

A comparative summary of the appropriations recommended follows:

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL

	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)—			
	Fiscal year 1997 enacted	Fiscal year 1998 request	Committee rec- ommendation	Fiscal year 1997 enacted
FEDERAL FUNDS				
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	\$660,000,000	.....	.....	—\$660,000,000
Federal contribution to retirement funds	52,070,000	.....	.....	—52,070,000
Presidential inauguration	5,702,000	.....	.....	—5,702,000
Federal contribution for repair of drinking water system	1,000,000	.....	.....	—1,000,000
Federal payment for management reform	\$8,000,000	+8,000,000
Federal contribution to the operations of the Nation's Capital	\$160,000,000	190,000,000	+190,000,000
Payment to the D.C. corrections trustee, operations	169,000,000	169,000,000	+169,000,000
Payment to the D.C. correction trustee for correctional facilities, construction and repair
Payment to the D.C. courts	302,000,000	302,000,000	+302,000,000
D.C. courts	146,000,000	+146,000,000
Payment to the pretrial services, defense service, parole, adult probation, and offender supervision trustee for the District of Columbia	123,000,000	.....	.....
General provision section 148	23,000,000	.....	.....
.....	5,000,000	+5,000,000
Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	718,772,000	777,000,000	820,000,000	+101,228,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS				
Operating expenses:				
General fund	3,396,527,000	2,633,585,000	2,633,585,000	—762,942,000
Financial authority	3,400,000	3,220,000	3,220,000	—180,000
Deficit reduction and revitalization	235,859,000	201,090,000	+201,090,000
Total, operating expenses	3,402,106,000	2,872,664,000	2,837,895,000	—595,243,000
Federal grants	855,401,000	1,072,455,000	1,072,455,000	+217,054,000
Private and other funding	716,878,000	795,275,000	795,275,000	+79,000,000
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COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF BILL—Continued

	Fiscal year 1997 enacted	Fiscal year 1998 request	Committee rec- ommendation	Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)—	
				Fiscal year 1997 enacted	Fiscal year 1998 request
Intra-District funds	134,528,000	102,269,000	102,269,000	— 32,259,000	.....
Operating expenses before adjustment	5,108,913,000	4,842,663,000	4,807,894,000	— 266,250,000	— 34,769,000
Grand total, operating expenses	5,108,913,000	4,842,663,000	4,807,894,000	— 266,250,000	— 34,769,000
Capital outlay:					
General fund	(86,496,000)	(136,585,000)	(136,585,000)	(+ 223,081,000)	.....
Water and sewer fund .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, capital outlay	(86,496,000)	(136,585,000)	(136,585,000)	(+ 223,081,000)	.....
Federal grants and other	133,419,000	132,745,000	132,745,000	— 674,000	.....
Total, capital outlay	46,923,000	269,330,000	269,330,000	+ 222,407,000	.....
Grand Total	5,155,836,000	5,111,993,000	5,077,224,000	— 43,843,000	— 78,612,000
Less Intra-District funds	(134,528,000)	(102,269,000)	(102,269,000)	(— 32,259,000)	.....
Revised appropriations	5,021,308,000	5,009,724,000	4,974,955,000	— 58,341,000	— 34,769,000

GENERAL STATEMENT

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL CONDITION

Fiscal year 1997 was the second full year that the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority (Authority) oversaw the District of Columbia (District) budget. During fiscal year 1997, the District made continued progress in reducing its deficit and the level of full-time equivalent [FTE] positions. The Congress approved a deficit of \$74,000,000 in the fiscal year 1997 appropriation, and the District expects to meet this level by the end of fiscal year 1997. The District's proposed budget for fiscal year 1998 is in balance 1 year earlier than required under Public Law 104-8. During fiscal year 1997, borrowing terms for the District government from the private market improved, enabling the District government to borrow at lower interest rates. The number of FTE employees was reduced from 41,806 as of December 31, 1995, to 36,520 on December 31, 1996.

The District continues to carry a cumulative deficit of \$527,856,000. Serious management and operational problems remain, and service performance is still poor in many areas of government.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS

On November 15, 1996, the Authority appointed a D.C. Emergency Transitional Education Board of Trustees (emergency board) to oversee the operation of the District's schools until June 30, 2000. The superintendent of schools was replaced by Gen. Julius W. Becton, Jr., who reports to the emergency board. The elected school board was designated to serve in an advisory capacity until June 30, 2000, when it is to resume management of the school system.

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT [MPD]

On December 10, 1996, a memorandum of understanding [MOU] partnership was entered into by D.C. officials for the purpose of reorganizing law enforcement and reducing crime. The MOU partners include the Authority, the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia, the chief of police, the U.S. attorney, the corporation counsel, and the chief judge of the superior court.

The MOU partners agreed to delegate to the chief of police all personnel, purchasing and budget authority over the MPD. Consistent with the MOU plan to reduce crime, the chief of police reorganized MPD personnel and redeployed 400 officers as part of an enhanced enforcement effort to reduce crime.

COURT ORDERS AND RECEIVERSHIPS

In June 1997, the Commission on Mental Health Services, under the Department of Human Development, was placed under receivership. This brings to four the number of agencies of the District government placed under receivership since May 1995: the entire Department of Public and Assisted Housing (May 1995); medical and mental health services at the D.C. jail, under the Department of Corrections (July 1995); and child welfare services, under the Department of Human Development (August 1995). Receiverships represent approximately 8 percent of the District's gross budget for fiscal year 1997.

In addition, several other agencies are operating under court orders and negotiated consent decrees which mandate spending for minimum levels of services or timely actions as well as the possible imposition of fines until the cited situations are remedied. As a consequence of these receiverships and court orders, a substantial fraction of the District government is operating beyond the budgetary control of the District government, the Authority, or the Congress.

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS

Supplemental appropriation request.—On April 14, 1997, the Authority submitted to the President and Congress a request for \$52,379,000 in supplemental appropriations for fiscal year 1997 to fund a 10-percent pay raise for Metropolitan Police Department police officers and to make emergency public school repairs. On April 23, 1997, the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia held a hearing on this request. In the Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act, 1997 (S. 672), the Senate Appropriations Committee recommended a supplemental appropriation of \$31,150,000 for the District, including \$22,350,000 for emergency public school repairs and \$8,800,000 for the police pay raise.

Neither the President's supplemental budget nor the original House bill (H.R. 1469), contained supplemental funding for the District. In conference, the House recommended no additional Federal funding to the District and presented authorizing amendments to the Senate bill. The Senate did not agree to include the amendments in the emergency supplemental bill. As a consequence, no provision for the District was included in the final Supplemental Appropriations and Rescissions Act for Fiscal Year 1997 (Public Law 105-18), which was enacted June 2, 1997.

The President's plan.—On January 14, 1997, President Clinton proposed the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Plan (President's plan). The President's plan proposed an immediate elimination of the Federal payment to the District of Columbia. In exchange, the Federal Government would assume full responsibility for the District's prisons (except the D.C. jail); financial responsibility for the District's court system; and financial and administrative responsibility for the District's pension plans for District judges, police and firefighters, and teachers. In addition, it would take over IRS collection of the District's individual income taxes and employer payroll taxes, as well as increase

the Federal share of the District's Medicaid expenses from 50 to 70 percent.

The President's plan also provided for District borrowing authority to finance its cumulative deficit and for continued authority for short-term loans from the U.S. Treasury, but with a dollar limit. The President's plan proposed a National Capital infrastructure fund and an economic development plan.

On May 8, 1997, the District's Mayor and acting Council chairman, the chairman of the Authority, and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget signed a memorandum of understanding regarding the President's plan.

Congressional action.—For purposes of congressional consideration, the President's plan was split into two parts. The economic development tax proposals were referred to the House Committee on Ways and Means and the Senate Committee on Finance. The remainder of the plan, as amended, was introduced in the House and referred to the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, D.C. Subcommittee. The subcommittee held hearings and reported out its version as the National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997, H.R. 1963, on June 19, 1997.

Various tax incentive proposals.—Various Federal tax incentive proposals were introduced in fiscal year 1997, all with a goal of encouraging economic development in the Nation's Capital. Some proposals focused on attracting residents to the District, while others focused on attracting businesses, employment, and investment.

NO CONSENSUS BUDGET

The District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Act (Public Law 104–8) contains provisions for the submission of the District's proposed budget to the President and Congress. While the Mayor, Council, and Authority submitted a consensus budget for fiscal year 1997, they were unable to reach a consensus budget for fiscal year 1998. In June, the District government and the Authority submitted two separate budgets for the Congress to consider. Although both budgets were balanced and of the same total dollar amount (\$5,170,000,000), they differed in their proposed spending for certain functions. The Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia held hearings on the fiscal year 1998 budget requests on July 10, 16, and 23, 1997.

ADOPTION OF RECONCILIATION CONFERENCE REPORT: NATIONAL CAPITAL REVITALIZATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1997

The National Capital Revitalization and Self-Government Improvement Act of 1997 (the Revitalization Act), title XI of the Balanced Budget Act of 1997 (Public Law 105–33), was enacted August 5, 1997. The Revitalization Act incorporates provisions of both the President's plan and the House bill and contains a package of management reforms.

The Revitalization Act eliminates the Federal payment and the annual contribution to the District pension fund. In exchange, the act transfers the following functions and responsibilities from the

District's government to the Federal Government: (1) the pension liability for judges, police and firefighters, and teachers; (2) the D.C. court system; (3) the operation and repair of the District's corrections facilities; and (4) offender services.

The Revitalization Act also provides the District with the ability to borrow up to \$300,000,000 from the U.S. Treasury for a 10-year term and to issue District general obligation bonds to finance the District's accumulated deficit. The act expands the District's ability to use revenue bonds and revenue and bond anticipation notes. The act further requires the District government to submit a balanced budget for fiscal year 1998.

The Revitalization Act requires major management reforms by transferring significant management responsibility from the Mayor to the Authority. It authorizes to the Authority an appropriation of funds to implement the management reform provisions of the act.

A provision in title IV, section 4725(b) of the Balanced Budget Act of 1977 increases the Federal share of the District's Medicaid expenditures from 50 percent to 70 percent.

Economic development tax incentives for the District are included in title VII of the Taxpayer Relief Act of 1997 (the Tax Act) (Public Law 105-34), also enacted August 5, 1997. The Tax Act establishes empowerment zones with economic incentives; reduces to zero the capital gains tax rate on business assets; and provides for a \$5,000 tax credit to first-time home buyers.

AMENDED D.C. BUDGET SUBMISSIONS

In response to the financial and structural changes to the District government resulting from the Revitalization Act and the Tax Act, on September 8, 1997, the District government and Authority submitted to Congress a revised budget request incorporating the changes made by the Revitalization Act. The revised District budget for fiscal year 1998 is \$4,693,637,000.

TOTAL RESOURCES

Based on recommendations in the bill, a total of \$4,761,137,000, including \$102,269,000 of intra-District funds, will be available to the District government during the next fiscal year. Included in this figure are appropriations from local funds, Federal grants, and private and other funds. The financing of appropriations from District funds is from various local taxes, fees, charges, and other collections received by the District government.

FEDERAL FUNDS

A total of \$1,903,962,602 in Federal funds will be available to the District government during fiscal year 1998. Included in this total are the Federal contribution and the Federal payments for the D.C. correctional facilities, the operation of both the D.C. court system and offender services, management reform, and U.S. Park Police operations. Other Federal funds will be received by the District government from the various Federal grant programs. In addition, Federal reimbursements are received from such programs as Medicaid and Medicare.

The following table summarizes the various Federal funds estimated to be available to the District government during fiscal year 1998:

Federal Funds

<i>Item</i>	
Federal payment for management reform implementation	\$8,000,000
Federal contribution	190,000,000
Federal payment to D.C. corrections trustee operations	169,000,000
Federal payment for correctional facilities	302,000,000
Federal payment for D.C. courts	146,000,000
Federal payment for U.S. Park Police operations	5,000,000
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Subtotal (Federal funds included in this bill)	820,000,000
Federal grants and (estimated) reimbursements	1,072,455,000
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Total Federal funds	1,892,455,000

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR MANAGEMENT REFORM

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$8,000,000 from Federal funds to be made available to the Authority to implement management reforms authorized in the District of Columbia Management Reform Act of 1997 (the Management Reform Act), sections 11101 through 11106 of the Revitalization Act. Among its provisions, the Management Reform Act authorizes the Authority to hire management consultants to conduct comprehensive reviews of nine major agencies of the District government and four major city-wide functions of the District government.

The Management Reform Act responds to the crisis of mismanagement throughout the District government as documented by the Authority and underscored in testimony before the Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on the District of Columbia on July 10, 1997. Among the more troubling findings presented to the Committee during the July 10, 1997, hearing were accounts of a dysfunctional procurement system, including examples of the widespread practice of emergency sole-source contracting, and contracts submitted to the Authority for approval in ways that were considered by the chair of the Authority to be a form of subterfuge to allow certain contracts to evade close scrutiny.

The Management Reform Act follows an approach similar to that employed by the memorandum of understanding [MOU] group established in December 1996, in which a professional consulting firm was hired to review the operations of the Metropolitan Police Department [MPD]. The Management Reform Act identifies nine major agencies of the District government as well as four major citywide functions, each of which are to be the focus of comprehensive review by management consultants. The Committee notes that following enactment of the Revitalization Act, the Authority established the position of chief management officer [CMO] to carry out the responsibilities assigned to the Authority under the Management Reform Act. The Committee expects that the \$8,000,000 appropriated by the Committee will be available to implement the provisions of the Management Reform Act, including those responsibilities of the CMO and consultants hired by the Authority.

FEDERAL CONTRIBUTION

The Revitalization Act eliminates the Federal payment to the District of Columbia by repealing sections 501–503 of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act (sec. 47–73406, 3406.1 D.C. Code). Section 11601 of the Revitalization Act authorizes a fiscal year 1998 Federal contribution of \$190,000,000. The President's amended budget request for the District of Columbia requests a Federal contribution of \$160,000,000. The Committee recommends a Federal contribution of \$190,000,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Committee directs that \$30,000,000 shall be used by the District government to repay the accumulated general fund deficit. The Committee recommends the balance of \$160,000,000 be used by the District government to carry out the financial plan of the District government.

FEDERAL PAYMENT TO CORRECTIONS TRUSTEE OPERATIONS

Pursuant to section 11601 of the Revitalization Act, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$169,000,000 for payment to the D.C. corrections trustee for the administration and operation of correctional facilities for sentenced adult felons.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES

Pursuant to section 11202 of the Revitalization Act, the Committee recommends an appropriation of \$302,000,000 for payment to the D.C. corrections trustee for correctional facilities. These funds are to remain available until expended. Of these funds, not less than \$294,900,000 is available for transfer to the Federal Prison System, pursuant to section 11202 of the Revitalization Act. These funds are for the construction, renovation, and repair of correctional facilities related to the transfer of D.C. adult felons to the Federal Prison System, and for the short-term improvements at the Lorton correctional complex as required to ensure the security of staff, inmates, and the community. The remaining \$7,100,000 is for necessary repairs and increased security at the Lorton correctional complex in Lorton, VA.

FEDERAL PAYMENT FOR D.C. COURTS

The Committee directs the payment of \$116,000,000 to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. These funds are available only for obligation by the Joint Committee on Judicial Administration for the operation of the D.C. courts. Up to \$750,000 of the funds are appropriated for the establishment and operation of the D.C. Truth in Sentencing Commission, as authorized in section 11211 of the Revitalization Act.

The Committee further directs the payment of \$30,000,000 to the Administrative Office of the U.S. Court. The funds may only be obligated by the offender supervision trustee for pretrial services, defense services, parole, adult probation, and for the administrative operating costs of the trustee's office.

Pursuant to section 11231 of the Revitalization Act, up to \$800,000 of the \$30,000,000 shall be transferred to the U.S. Parole Commission

FEDERAL GRANTS

The District of Columbia participates as a State, county, and city in the various Federal grant programs. At the time the fiscal year 1998 budget was submitted, the District estimated that it would receive a total of \$1,205,200,000 in Federal grants during the coming fiscal year.

The following table shows the amount of Federal grants the District expects to receive and the office or agency that expects to receive them:

Summary of Federal grants assistance to the District of Columbia

<i>Agency</i>	<i>1998 estimate</i>
Governmental direction and support: Office of Grants Management and Development	\$14,013,000
Economic development and regulation:	
Business services and economic development	552,000
Department of Employment Services	32,802,000
Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	8,711,000
Total, economic development and regulation	42,065,000
Public safety and justice:	
Metropolitan Police Department	12,020,000
Office of Emergency Preparedness	1,499,000
Total, public safety and justice	13,519,000
Public education system:	
Public schools	98,491,000
University of the District of Columbia	12,804,000
Public library	1,158,000
Commission on the Arts and Humanities	353,000
Total, public education system	112,806,000
Human support services:	
Department of Human Services	875,520,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	34,000
Public Benefit Corporation	1,462,000
Office of Aging	5,055,000
Human rights and minority business	106,000
Energy Office	4,525,000
Total, human support services	886,702,000
Public works: Department of Public Works	3,350,000
Total, Federal grants-operating expenses	1,072,455,000
Capital outlay—grants	132,745,000
Grand total, Federal grants	1,205,200,000

PERSONNEL

The Committee notes with concern that, based on total full-time equivalent [FTE] positions, the size of the District work force continues to exceed that of other cities of comparable size. The Committee further notes with concern the inability of District government agencies to produce accurate data on their FTE levels. To address these concerns, Congress included provisions in the Revitalization Act to require that consultants be hired to develop a man-

agement reform plan for the District's personnel system. The Committee expects that the management reform plans will result in reduced FTE levels and improvements in both the structure and accountability of the District government's work force.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS

OPERATING EXPENSES

GOVERNMENT DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

The Committee recommends a total of \$105,177,000 for fiscal year 1998.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

GOVERNMENTAL DIRECTION AND SUPPORT

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council estimate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee recommendation
Council	\$8,658,000	\$8,575,000	\$8,575,000	\$8,575,000	\$8,575,000
Auditor	962,000	919,000	919,000	919,000	919,000
ANC	562,000	562,000	562,000	562,000	562,000
Mayor	2,057,000	1,393,000	1,392,000	1,392,000	1,392,000
Executive Secretary	2,168,000	1,591,000	1,591,000	1,591,000	1,591,000
Communications	348,000	90,000	90,000	90,000	90,000
Intergovernmental Relations	1,226,000	670,000	670,000	670,000	670,000
City Administrator	4,520,000	3,722,000	3,722,000	3,722,000	3,722,000
Personnel	10,358,000	9,243,000	9,118,000	9,118,000	9,118,000
Administrative Services	27,186,000	9,451,000	7,921,000	7,921,000	7,921,000
Contract Appeals Board	550,000	634,000	634,000	634,000	634,000
Tax Revision Commission .....	.....	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Board of Elections and Ethics	2,707,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000	2,947,000
Campaign Finance	785,000	808,000	808,000	808,000	808,000
Public Employee Relations Board	315,000	413,000	413,000	413,000	413,000
Employee Appeals	1,087,000	1,139,000	1,139,000	1,139,000	1,139,000
Council of Governments	396,000	374,000	374,000	374,000	374,000
Inspector General	7,070,000	5,731,000	5,731,000	5,731,000	5,731,000
OCFO					
CF0	4,396,000	4,967,000	4,748,000	4,748,000	4,748,000
Budget	17,693,000	15,164,000	15,164,000	16,014,000	16,014,000
Financial Ops and Systems	14,423,000	11,742,000	12,442,000	12,442,000	12,442,000
Finance and Treasury	6,821,000	8,853,000	6,353,000	6,353,000	6,353,000
Tax and Revenue	20,536,000	17,495,000	19,514,000	19,514,000	19,514,000
OCFO, subtotal	63,869,000	58,221,000	58,221,000	59,071,000	59,071,000
Total, governmental direction and support	134,824,000	105,983,000	104,327,000	105,177,000	105,177,000

COUNCIL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends \$8,575,000 to be derived from general revenues for fiscal year 1998. The Council exercises its legislative responsibilities through 13 standing committees. Proposed legislation is referred to an appropriate committee where all data collection, hearings, analysis, and other related activities are conducted.

D.C. AUDITOR

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation for fiscal year 1998 of \$919,000. The D.C. Auditor is required to audit the accounts and operations of the District government annually and certify revenue assumptions underlying budgetary and financial actions.

ADVISORY NEIGHBORHOOD COMMISSIONS [ANC]

The Committee recommends the requested appropriation for fiscal year 1998 of \$562,000. The ANC's have the responsibility for advising the District government on matters of public policy and issues such as planning, transportation, social services, health, safety, and sanitation, especially as they relate to their respective neighborhood commission areas. The 37 chartered ANC's, which are made up of 299 single-member districts, serve as a liaison between the District government and the community.

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

The amount recommended for the Office of the Mayor is \$1,392,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Mayor, as chief executive officer of the District government, has overall responsibility for the implementation of programs and the administration of District agencies. The Mayor interacts with State, National, and international representatives of both government and private sector businesses.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

The Committee recommends \$1,591,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of the Secretary serves as the administrative and logistical staff support to the Mayor and the immediate executive offices of the Mayor.

OFFICE OF COMMUNICATIONS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$90,000 for the fiscal year 1998 budget. The Office of Communications is responsible for coordinating and disseminating official information to the news media and the public.

OFFICE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

The Committee recommends \$670,000 for the Office of Intergovernmental Relations for fiscal year 1998. This office is responsible for liaison activities for the Mayor on legislation both within the D.C. Council and the Congress, and with the White House, Federal agencies, and governments in the metropolitan area.

OFFICE OF THE CITY ADMINISTRATOR/DEPUTY MAYOR FOR OPERATIONS

The Committee recommends \$3,722,000 for fiscal year 1998 for the City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations. The City Administrator/Deputy Mayor for Operations is the primary official designated to exercise the powers and duties of the Mayor during the Mayor's absence.

OFFICE OF PERSONNEL

The Committee recommends the requested budget of \$9,118,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of Personnel is responsible for a personnel system which recruits, develops, and retains an efficient, qualified work force necessary to carry out public policy within the parameters and requirements of applicable laws, statutes, and published policies.

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$7,921,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Administrative Services provides support service to District operating agencies. Its services include procuring major supply and equipment items; acquiring land and buildings; space rental; procuring energy, telecommunications, and janitorial services citywide; managing buildings; providing security services; managing the energy conservation program; managing information technology; and allocating space for District government agencies.

CONTRACT APPEALS BOARD

The Committee recommends the requested budget of \$634,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Contract Appeals Board hears, reviews, and decides upon all protests and appeals from the actions by contracting officers throughout the District government.

D.C. TAX REVISION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the requested budget of \$500,000 for fiscal year 1998. The D.C. Tax Revision Commission was created by the Tax Revision Establishment Act of 1996, D.C. Law 11-143, effective June 13, 1996. The fiscal year 1998 budgeted funds will be used to prepare comprehensive recommendations to the Council and Mayor to mitigate the current tax burden on taxpayers; broaden the tax base; and make the District's tax policy more competitive with surrounding jurisdictions.

BOARD OF ELECTIONS AND ETHICS

The Committee recommends for fiscal year 1998 the requested budget of \$2,947,000. The Board of Elections and Ethics is charged with administering and enforcing the election laws of the District of Columbia. The increased funds are provided for the likelihood of a citywide special election during fiscal year 1998.

OFFICE OF CAMPAIGN FINANCE

The Committee recommends \$808,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of Campaign Finance is responsible for independently administering and enforcing District laws pertaining to campaigns for

elected officials; lobbyist activities; and conflict of interest, and financial disclosure and ethical standards for public officials.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEE RELATIONS BOARD

The Committee recommends \$413,000 in fiscal year 1998. The Public Employees Relations Board is responsible for the impartial resolution of labor-management disputes in the District government.

OFFICE OF EMPLOYEE APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$1,139,000 for fiscal year 1998, to be derived from general revenues. This office is responsible for hearing any employee appeal of a final agency decision affecting a performance rating, an adverse action, a reduction in force, the resolution of a grievance, an erroneous employee payment, a privacy and records management decision, or the classification of a position. Appeals may be heard by a three-member panel constituting a quorum. At the option of the adversely affected party, an appeal from a decision of the panel may be taken either to the full five-member board or to the Superior Court of the District of Columbia.

METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENTS

The Committee recommends \$374,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments provides a forum for the cooperative resolution of regional issues such as substance abuse, traffic congestion, public safety, inadequate housing, and air and water pollution.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL

The Committee recommends \$5,731,000 in fiscal year 1998. The Office of the Inspector General is responsible for the prevention and detection of fraud, abuse, waste, and mismanagement in the programs and operations of the District government.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

The Committee recommends \$4,748,000 for fiscal year 1998. Through comprehensive financial management, the Office of the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for bringing fiscal stability, accountability, and integrity to the District government to support public services and restore stakeholder confidence in the government of the District of Columbia.

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND PLANNING

The Committee recommends \$2,001,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of Budget and Planning serves as executive advisor on the budget for the District of Columbia. It prepares, monitors, analyzes, and executes the District's budget and financial plan, including operating funds, capital funds, and enterprise funds.

OFFICE OF GRANTS MANAGEMENT AND DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$14,013,000 for fiscal year 1998. The mission of the Office of Grants Management and Development is to assist the District government in obtaining and administering the maximum amount of grant resources in support of its policies and programs to enhance the government's immediate and long-term financial condition. The office is responsible for ensuring that grant funds are properly budgeted and expended.

OFFICE OF FINANCE AND TREASURY

The Committee recommends \$6,353,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of Finance and Treasury is responsible for the District's asset management. It also coordinates payments to vendors and service providers, accepts payments for service and taxes, manages District borrowing and debt repayment, and maintains relationships with the investment community.

OFFICE OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS AND SYSTEMS

The Committee recommends \$12,442,000 for fiscal year 1998. This office is responsible for maintaining financial data integrity and providing a stable and disciplined processing environment to generate accurate and consistent information to the District's stakeholders. The budgeted funds are for the support of activities relating to accounting policy, accounting operations, and financial reporting.

OFFICE OF TAX AND REVENUE

The Committee recommends \$19,514,000 for fiscal year 1998. The office is responsible for ensuring the effective administration and enforcement of the District's business, income, excise, and real property tax laws. The office initiates tax compliance and collection efforts, processes taxpayers' returns and refunds, and provides tax-related assistance and information for the general public.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

The Committee recommends \$132,072,000 for fiscal year 1998, of which \$12,000,000 will be collected from business improvement district tax revenue.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council estimate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee recommendation
Business Services and Economic Development					
Zoning	\$51,370,000	\$48,119,000	\$46,400,000	\$46,400,000	\$46,400,000
.....	858,000	855,000	855,000	855,000	855,000
Department of Employment Services	62,577,000	57,263,000	56,991,000	56,991,000	56,991,000
Consumer and Regulatory Affairs	13,885,000	14,013,000	13,307,000	13,307,000	13,307,000
Public Assisted Housing	8,163,000	4,650,000	2,080,000	2,080,000	2,080,000
Appeals and Review	153,000	153,000	153,000	153,000	153,000
Board Real Property Appeals/Assessments	343,000	286,000	286,000	286,000	286,000
Total, economic development	137,349,000	125,339,000	120,072,000	120,072,000	120,072,000

BUSINESS SERVICES AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$46,400,000 for fiscal year 1998 for business services and economic development. This area is organized functionally along six major programs: Business development; tourism and promotions; Office of Planning; minority business; international business; housing and community development; and certain programs and functions of consumer and regulatory affairs. The Deputy Mayor/City Administrator for Economic Development has oversight responsibilities for the programs under this area.

OFFICE OF ZONING

The Committee recommends \$855,000 in fiscal year 1998. Established by D.C. Law 8-163, the Office of Zoning Independence Act of 1990, the Office of Zoning provides professional, technical, and administrative staff support to the Zoning Commission and Board of Zoning Adjustment.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING

The Committee recommends \$2,080,000 for fiscal year 1998.

The Department of Public and Assisted Housing was established in 1987 to ensure the provision of safe, decent, and sanitary public and subsidized housing to eligible District residents based upon eligibility criteria or guidelines established under applicable Federal and local regulations.

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES

The Committee recommends \$56,991,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Employment Services provides opportunities for citizens to prepare for, find, and maintain gainful employment; provides income maintenance to mitigate the effects of unemployment; and ensures the quality of working conditions for wage earners by protecting their health, safety, rights, and benefits. In this role, the department operates more than 30 programs with both local funds and Federal grants.

BOARD OF APPEALS AND REVIEW

The Committee recommends \$153,000, to be derived from general revenues, for fiscal year 1998. The Board of Appeals and Review, established in 1955, is an administrative agency commissioned to review agency decisions on citations and notices of violations filed by citizens in accordance with the District of Columbia Administrative Procedures Act.

BOARD OF REAL PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS AND APPEALS

The Committee recommends \$286,000, to be derived from general revenues, for fiscal year 1998. The Board is responsible for ensuring that real property in the District is assessed at 100 percent of its estimated market value and at rates equal to similar properties.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND REGULATORY AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends \$13,307,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs is the major regulatory agency in the District. It is charged with regulating business activities, land and building use, occupational and professional conduct and standards, rental housing and condominiums, and health and social services care facilities.

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

The Committee recommends a total of \$529,739,000 in fiscal year 1998 for the public safety and justice activities funded in this appropriation.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC SAFETY AND JUSTICE

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council esti- mate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee rec- ommendation
Police	\$271,044,000	\$271,779,000	\$266,779,000	\$266,779,000	\$266,779,000
Fire	104,395,000	101,905,000	98,779,000	98,779,000	98,779,000
Court of Appeals	6,023,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	.....	.....
Superior Court	76,736,000	71,147,000	73,746,000	.....	.....
Court System	35,459,000	35,152,000	35,152,000	.....	.....
Settlements and Judgments	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000	14,800,000
Pretrial	5,909,000	5,006,000	5,006,000	.....	.....
Corrections	268,541,000	247,697,000	257,703,000	53,398,000	85,167,000
Parole	8,131,000	7,617,000	7,545,000	.....	.....
Emergency Preparedness	2,844,000	2,837,000	2,837,000	2,837,000	2,837,000
Police and Fire Retirement	226,700,000	211,000,000	211,000,000	47,700,000	47,700,000
Judges Retirement	5,500,000	3,100,000	3,100,000	.....	.....
Corporation Counsel	16,992,000	12,616,000	12,616,000	12,616,000	12,616,000
Public Defender	7,797,000	7,753,000	7,753,000	.....	.....
National Guard	876,000	858,000	858,000	858,000	858,000
Judicial Disabilities	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Judicial Nomination	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000	78,000
Total, public safety and justice	1,051,950,000	999,469,000	1,003,877,000	494,970,000	529,739,000

METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends \$266,779,000 for the Metropolitan Police Department [MPD] for fiscal year 1998.

The MPD is the primary law enforcement agency of the District of Columbia. The department's overall mission is to ensure public safety through the protection of life and property.

The Committee commends the development by the MPD of the 83 police service areas [PSA] throughout the District of Columbia. The goal of the PSA teams to provide 24-hour, 7 days-per-week coverage to geographically manageable, neighborhood-based areas will help restore a sense of confidence and security to District residents. To ensure that Congress is regularly updated, the Committee directs the MPD to provide quarterly reports on PSA activities and accomplishments in reducing crime in the District's neighborhoods to the Appropriations Committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the House Committee on Government Reform and Oversight, and the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee.

The Committee notes that the District Council recently rejected a proposal to allow for the imposition of the death penalty for individuals convicted of murder of a District law enforcement officer. The Committee further notes that it is currently a capital offense to murder a Federal law enforcement officer in the District and that legislation is under consideration in the Senate and House that would allow the imposition of capital punishment for the first degree murder of a District law enforcement officer. The Committee encourages the adoption of this or similar legislation that would enhance the protection of all police and other law enforcement officers in the District.

The Committee is concerned about the ongoing problem of loitering, panhandling, alcohol consumption, verbal harassment, littering, and other improper and illegal activities in parks and other public spaces in the District. These activities discourage visitors to the District, hamper economic and neighborhood development, and facilitate serious criminal activity. The Committee directs the MPD, in consultation with the Council, the Mayor, the Authority, and relevant Federal law enforcement agencies, to develop and implement a plan to end such activities and ensure that public spaces are safe and attractive for families and others seeking legitimate recreation. The Committee further directs the MPD to adopt a zero tolerance enforcement strategy for public space misconduct.

FIRE AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Committee recommends \$98,779,000 for fiscal year 1998. The department is responsible for providing fire prevention, fire-fighting, and emergency medical and ambulance services throughout the District of Columbia.

POLICE AND FIREFIGHTERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$47,700,000 for the police and fire retirement system for fiscal year 1998. The police and firefighters' retirement system provides annuity payments and other retirement and disability benefits for the District Metropolitan Police and Fire Department retirees and survivors.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL

For the Office of the Corporation Counsel, the Committee recommends \$12,616,000 and 271 FTE positions for fiscal year 1998.

The Office of the Corporation Counsel is the legal office of the District government. It conducts all legal business for the District of Columbia except the prosecution of adults for felonies and serious misdemeanors.

SETTLEMENTS AND JUDGMENTS

The Committee recommends \$14,800,000 from general revenues for fiscal year 1998 for the payment of settlements and judgments.

This special account was established for the settlement of claims and suits and the payment of judgments that have been entered against the District of Columbia. Pursuant to D.C. Law 3-114, the District of Columbia Tort Claims Settlement Authority Act of 1980, the District has unlimited settlement authority, thereby enabling discretionary avoidance of potentially large and excessive judgments.

DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS

The Committee recommends \$85,167,000 for the Department of Corrections for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Corrections protects the public by holding pretrial and convicted persons in a secure setting and by increasing the probability that those placed in its care will live law-abiding lives after their release. Toward this objective, the department provides educational training and counseling opportunities to inmates during incarceration.

It is the intent of Congress that the 2,000 D.C. sentenced felons scheduled to be housed in private contract facilities by December 31, 1999, as required by subtitle C, chapter 1, section 11201(c)(1)(A) of the National Capital Revitalization Act of 1997 (Revitalization Act), are in addition to any District of Columbia inmates already housed in contract facilities as of the date of enactment of the Revitalization Act.

D.C. NATIONAL GUARD

The Committee recommends \$858,000 for the D.C. National Guard for fiscal year 1998. The National Guard provides community service programs to the District in addition to its more traditional public safety and military activities. They include operating an annual youth leadership camp for selected high school students, participating in various District and community ceremonial functions, and sponsoring numerous charitable activities. The D.C. National Guard consists of 22 Army and 18 Air Force National Guard units with an authorized strength of 3,158.

OFFICE OF EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS

The Committee recommends \$2,837,000 for fiscal year 1998. The agency has the primary responsibility for directing, administering, and coordinating emergency management responsibilities for the District of Columbia. As mandated by law, the agency provides the personnel and administrative support to maintain an annual 24-hour daily executive command and communications center. A

backup emergency operations center is also maintained at the District's youth center in Lorton, VA.

COMMISSION ON JUDICIAL DISABILITIES AND TENURE

The Committee recommends \$125,000 for the Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure for fiscal year 1998. The Commission on Judicial Disabilities and Tenure has jurisdiction over all active and senior judges of the D.C. courts (the Superior Court of the District of Columbia and the D.C. Court of Appeals) in four specific areas: (1) a judge's conduct warranting disciplinary action; (2) involuntary retirement of a judge for reasons of health; (3) evaluation of a judge who seeks reappointment at the end of his or her term; and (4) review of a retiring judge who wishes to continue performing judicial duties as a senior judge.

JUDICIAL NOMINATION COMMISSION

The Committee recommends the full budget request of \$78,000, to be derived from general revenues, for the Judicial Nomination Commission in fiscal year 1998. The Commission is responsible for selecting and recommending nominees to the President to fill judicial vacancies in the D.C. court system.

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

A total of \$672,444,000 is recommended for fiscal year 1998 for the operation of the public education system of the District of Columbia.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC EDUCATION SYSTEM

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council estimate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee recommendation
Public Schools	\$568,626,000	\$563,334,000	\$564,129,000	\$564,129,000	\$564,129,000
Public Charter Schools	2,835,000	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,235,000	1,235,000
University of the District of Columbia	75,605,000	73,939,000	74,087,000	74,087,000	74,087,000
Public Library	21,770,000	22,041,000	22,036,000	22,036,000	22,036,000
Arts and Humanities	2,187,000	2,057,000	2,057,000	2,057,000	2,057,000
Teachers Retirement	88,900,000	92,500,000	92,500,000	8,900,000	8,900,000
Total, public education	759,923,000	755,106,000	756,044,000	672,444,000	672,444,000

BOARD OF EDUCATION (PUBLIC SCHOOLS)

The Committee recommends \$564,129,000 for the D.C. public schools. The D.C. public schools provide preschool, kindergarten, elementary, secondary, and continuing education programs for approximately 80,000 District students.

The Committee recognizes that Junior Reserve Officer Training Corps [JROTC] programs provide invaluable benefits to high school students throughout the country, particularly for young people in need of discipline, direction, and practical skills training for future careers in either the military or civilian sector. The Committee encourages the DCPS to implement JROTC programs in all District high schools and appropriate charter schools. In addition, the Committee urges the DCPS to review the feasibility and potential benefits of developing a full-time, residential JROTC Academy for students at risk of not completing their education or engaging in destructive behavior.

TEACHERS' RETIREMENT SYSTEM

The Committee recommends \$8,900,000 for payment to the teachers' retirement system. This fund provides payments to teachers retired under the Disability and Service Retirement Program and for survivor benefits and refund payments of retirement contributions made by teachers leaving the retirement program before attaining retirement eligibility.

PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS

The Committee recommends \$1,235,000 for D.C. public charter schools for fiscal year 1998. The fiscal year 1998 budget provides funds for the two public charter schools currently in operation.

A public charter school is a publicly funded school that is separate from the D.C. public schools [DCPS]. Public charter schools are exempt from D.C. statutes, policies, rules, and regulations established for DCPS and are organized in accordance with the D.C. Nonprofit Corporation Act. A public charter school exercises exclusive control over its educational program, expenditures, administration, personnel, and instructional methods within authorized limitations. The Public Charter Board, composed of seven members, works in conjunction with the D.C. School Board as the eligible chartering authority for public charter schools.

UNIVERSITY OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The Committee recommends \$74,087,000 for the University of the District of Columbia for fiscal year 1998.

PUBLIC LIBRARY

The Committee recommends \$22,036,000 for the Public Library for fiscal year 1998. The Public Library was created to furnish books and other printed materials to meet the educational, cultural, and recreational needs of adults and children in the community, and to provide free access to these materials and services in a manner convenient to all residents. The Public Library system comprises a main library (Martin Luther King Memorial Library), 26 neighborhood facilities and 2 specialized bookmobiles. Special

services are provided for the deaf, the homebound, the blind, the physically handicapped, seniors, low-level adult readers, and adult basic education learners.

COMMISSION ON THE ARTS AND HUMANITIES

The Committee recommends a total of \$2,057,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Commission of the Arts and Humanities serves simultaneously as the District of Columbia's municipal arts agency and as its designated state arts agency. It works in partnership with the community to enrich the quality of life for the District's citizens.

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,718,939,000 for fiscal year 1998 for the operation of the human support services of the District of Columbia.

A comparative summary follows:

HUMAN SUPPORT SERVICES

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council estimate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee recommendation
Human Services—non-Medicaid	NA	\$672,618,000	\$672,829,000	\$672,829,000	\$672,829,000
Medicaid	NA	834,556,000	834,420,000	834,420,000	834,420,000
Foster Care	NA	88,548,000	88,548,000	88,548,000	88,548,000
Public Health Clinics	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Subtotal, Human Services	\$1,539,621,000	1,595,722,000	1,595,797,000	1,595,797,000	1,595,797,000
Department of Recreation and Parks	27,491,000	22,730,000	22,889,000	22,889,000	22,889,000
Office on Aging	18,870,000	17,349,000	17,349,000	17,349,000	17,349,000
Public Benefit Corporation	37,935,000	44,335,000	44,335,000	44,335,000	44,335,000
Unemployment Compensation	10,678,000	10,678,000	10,678,000	10,678,000	10,678,000
Disability Compensation	24,089,000	21,089,000	21,089,000	21,089,000	21,089,000
Human Rights and Minority Business	950,000	927,000	927,000	927,000	927,000
Energy Office	5,326,000	5,219,000	5,219,000	5,219,000	5,219,000
Latino Affairs	660,000	636,000	636,000	636,000	636,000
Commission on Women .....	.....	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000
Total, health and human services	1,665,620,000	1,718,705,000	1,718,939,000	1,718,939,000	1,718,939,000

NA: Not available.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

The Committee recommends a total of \$1,595,797,000 for the Department of Human Services for fiscal year 1998. In 1997 the Department of Human Services was divided into two distinct departments, Department of Human Development [DHD] and the Department of Health [DOH]. However, the budgetary aspects of the former Department of Human Services have not been formalized.

The DHD is responsible for setting policy and administering delivery of social and mental health services; implementation and administration of the District's program under the Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act; and policy and implementation of the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program.

The DOH sets policy and administers the delivery of health care services, implements and administers the District's programs under the Social Security Act title XIX, and serves as the focal point for policies affecting and safeguarding public health within the District.

The Committee is aware of the need for an adult and pediatric heart transplant program at a not-for-profit academic medical center servicing this Nation's Capital. The D.C. metropolitan area is the only major metropolitan area that does not have an academic medical center with a heart transplant program. Since this not-for-profit medical center has recently enhanced its capabilities by the addition of a nationally and internationally renowned cardiovascular surgeon and a nationally known pediatric cardiologist, the Committee strongly recommends that the State health planning and development agency approve the certificate of need application for a nonprofit academic medical center in the District of Columbia that has an approved lung transplant program.

DEPARTMENT OF RECREATION AND PARKS

The Committee recommends the sum of \$22,889,000 for fiscal year 1998. The department develops and provides a comprehensive recreation program for residents of and visitors to the District of Columbia.

OFFICE ON AGING

The fiscal year 1998 recommendation for the Office on Aging is \$17,349,000. The Office on Aging was created to develop a comprehensive system of health and social services for the District's citizens who are 60 years of age and older and to administer the provisions of the Older Americans Act, Public Law 89-73.

D.C. PUBLIC BENEFIT CORPORATION SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends \$44,335,000 as a subsidy to the D.C. Public Benefit Corporation for fiscal year 1998 to provide financing support for the Public Benefit Corporation's uncompensated health care and service delivery to the District.

The D.C. General Hospital payment agency has been renamed the D.C. Public Benefit Corporation subsidy. The public health clinic budget, employees, and the responsibility to operate the clinics were transferred from the DHS to the Public Benefit Corporation

[PBC] in fiscal year 1996. The level of subsidy is being reviewed in the context of the future role of public health services within the overall health care delivery system of the District. The activities of the authorized PBC are expected to generate additional funds to make the system less reliant on direct District support over the next 5 years.

UNEMPLOYMENT COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$10,678,000 for fiscal year 1998. The unemployment compensation fund is a statutory program established by D.C. Code, section 46-101 et seq., to provide unemployment compensation to eligible former District government employees during periods of unemployment.

DISABILITY COMPENSATION FUND

The Committee recommends \$21,089,000 for the disability compensation fund for fiscal year 1998. The disability compensation funds are provided for District government employees who are injured on the job with workers' compensation, permanent and temporary disability compensation, burial expense in case of death, compensation for surviving dependents, and, where practicable, vocational rehabilitation.

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND MINORITY BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$927,000 for fiscal year 1998. The department was established to ensure an end to illegal discriminatory practices in employment, housing and commercial space, public accommodations, educational institutions, and District government and private sector contracting. It was created through the reorganization of the Office of Human Rights and the administrative office of the Minority Business Opportunity Commission.

OFFICE OF LATINO AFFAIRS

The Committee recommends \$636,000 for fiscal year 1998. The agency is required to carry out planning, coordination, and monitoring activities to ensure that the full range of education, employment, health, and social services available to District residents are made equally available to the Latino community.

COMMISSION FOR WOMEN

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$20,000 for fiscal year 1998. The funding for the Commission comes from private and other sources. The Commission assists District women on health, economic, and equity issues.

ENERGY OFFICE

The Committee recommends an appropriation of \$5,219,000 for the Energy Office in fiscal year 1998. The Energy Office was established by D.C. Law 3-132, the Energy Act of 1980, to coordinate the energy activities occurring in the District of Columbia. The office prepares energy plans, identifies energy issues, prepares energy supply and demand forecasts, develops energy emergency con-

tingency plans, and participates in various proceedings before the Public Service Commission.

PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends a total of \$241,934,000 for the activities to be funded under this account during fiscal year 1998.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

PUBLIC WORKS

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council esti- mate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee rec- ommendation
Public Works	\$156,587,000	\$109,055,000	\$110,315,000	\$110,315,000	\$110,315,000
Taxicab Commission	990,000	848,000	848,000	848,000	848,000
WMATA	129,008,000	127,230,000	127,230,000	127,230,000	127,230,000
Transit Commission	96,000	91,000	91,000	91,000	91,000
School Transit Subsidy	3,839,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000	3,450,000
Total, public works	290,520,000	240,674,000	241,934,000	241,934,000	241,934,000

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS

The Committee recommends \$110,315,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Public Works is responsible for maintaining the District's physical infrastructure, collecting and disposing of solid waste, administering motor vehicle regulations, and maintaining all of the District's vehicles and equipment except those of the departments of police, fire, public schools, and corrections.

RECYCLING PROGRAM

As requested by the Authority and the Council, the Committee specifically appropriates \$2,400,000 for recycling activities. The Committee supports the District government's decision to restore recycling services to District residents.

TAXICAB COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$848,000 for fiscal year 1998. The D.C. Taxicab Commission is responsible for the regulation of taxicabs and passenger vehicles for hire in the District.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$91,000, to be derived from general revenues, for fiscal year 1998. The commission administers and carries out the delegated powers of the Washington metropolitan area regulation compact. The compact confers upon the commission jurisdiction over the regulation and improvement of specified transportation within the metropolitan area.

WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA TRANSIT AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$127,230,000 for fiscal year 1998. The transit authority is responsible for the planning and construction of a 103-mile Metrorail system, the establishment of recommended fares, and the determination of funding sources for the various programs.

SCHOOL TRANSIT SUBSIDY

The Committee recommends \$3,450,000 for fiscal year 1998. This program provides a subsidy for reduced-fare transportation of schoolchildren who use Metrobus or Metrorail for educationally related transportation.

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends a total of \$454,773,000 for the activities to be funded under this account during fiscal year 1998.

A comparative summary by agency follows:

FINANCING AND OTHER USES

	1997 adjusted	Mayor/Council esti- mate (June 1997)	Authority estimate (June 1997)	Fiscal year 1998—	
				District estimate (September 1997)	Committee rec- ommendation
Repayment of loans and interest	\$333,710,000	\$365,548,000	\$365,196,000	\$384,430,000	\$384,430,000
Short-term borrowing	34,461,000	15,848,000	18,157,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Convention Center transfer	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000	5,400,000
General fund recovery debt	38,314,000	39,020,000	39,020,000	39,020,000	39,020,000
Human resource development	12,257,000	4,896,000	6,000,000	6,000,000	6,000,000
Certificate of participation	7,926,000	7,923,000	7,923,000	7,923,000	7,923,000
Inaugural expenses	5,702,000	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total, financing and other uses	437,770,000	438,635,000	441,696,000	454,773,000	454,773,000
Financial Authority	3,220,000	3,220,000	3,220,000	3,220,000	3,220,000
Deficit reduction and revitalization .....	.....	.....	.....	235,859,000	201,090,000
Total, general fund	4,481,176,000	4,387,131,000	4,390,109,000	4,047,388,000	4,047,388,000

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER TRANSFER PAYMENT

The Committee recommends \$5,400,000 for the Washington Convention Center for fiscal year 1998. The Washington Convention Center was constructed to foster the economic revitalization goals of the District of Columbia through convention and tourism promotion.

REPAYMENT OF LOANS AND INTEREST

The Committee recommends \$384,430,000 for fiscal year 1998. The repayment of loans and interest provides funds for cash outlays for debt service on the District's long-term borrowing to finance capital project expenditures and a portion of the amortized cost for private hospitals.

REPAYMENT OF GENERAL FUND RECOVERY DEBT

The Committee recommends the request of \$39,020,000 for fiscal year 1998. The funds are appropriated for the debt service associated with the financing of the District's \$331,600,000 accumulated deficit at the end of fiscal year 1990. This projected debt service amount is approximately \$706,000 higher than the fiscal year 1997 adjusted budget due to increased interest expense associated with the fact that series 1991B is a variable rate bond issue and subject to market fluctuations. The fiscal year 1998 appropriation will pay debt service on the 1991B bonds, the only outstanding issue of the two series sold in fiscal year 1991 to eliminate the accumulated general fund deficit as of September 30, 1990.

SHORT-TERM BORROWING

The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 in fiscal year 1998 for the payment of interest and other costs associated with the District borrowing to meet short-term cash needs. Cash flow issues are generally caused by timing differences between the receipt of certain revenues and the need to disburse cash for operating needs, such as pension checks, payroll checks, or food stamp payments.

The recommended amount will fund interest expense on short-term borrowings of approximately \$200,000,000 expected during fiscal year 1998 to meet cash flow needs. A portion is expected to be borrowed from the U.S. Treasury during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for human resources development for fiscal year 1998. The human resources development budget allocates funds to support training and other work force initiatives for the District government.

CERTIFICATES OF PARTICIPATION

The Committee recommends \$7,923,000 for the certificates of participation for fiscal year 1998.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ENTERPRISE AND OTHER USES

The Committee recommends \$15,725,000 for enterprise funds for fiscal year 1998.

Following is a tabulation of the allocated funds by agency or department:

WATER AND SEWER AUTHORITY AND THE WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT

The Committee recommends a total of \$297,310,000, of which funds \$263,425,000 is for the Water and Sewer Authority and \$33,885,000 is for the Washington Aqueduct for fiscal year 1998.

The Water and Sewer Authority was established as an independent agency pursuant to the District of Columbia Water and Sewer Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-184, enacted August 6, 1996). As a result, the new authority assumed certain major functions previously performed by the District, such as treasury, procurement, and human resource services. The authority is governed by an 11-member Board of Directors. Operations are supported by administrative, financial, and engineering services.

The Washington Aqueduct collects, purifies, and pumps potable water for the District of Columbia, Arlington County, the city of Falls Church, VA. Funding for the Washington Aqueduct comes from the Water and Sewer Authority.

LOTTERY AND CHARITABLE GAMES CONTROL BOARD

The Committee recommends \$213,500,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Lottery and Charitable Games Control Board administers the legalized lotteries and on-line numbers games, in addition to regulating the conduct of charitable games in the District.

OFFICE OF CABLE TELEVISION

The Committee recommends \$2,467,000 for fiscal year 1998. The office monitors the compliance of the District's private cable provider with the terms and conditions of the cable franchise agreement. The office also serves as an advocate for cable subscribers in resolving disputes and recommends strategies for using the technology to enhance economic development.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

The Committee recommends \$4,547,000 for fiscal year 1998. The commission is responsible for serving the public interest by ensuring that utilities provide safe, reliable, and quality service at reasonable rates for District residential, business, and government ratepayers.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S COUNSEL

The Committee recommends \$2,428,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of the People's Counsel acts as an advocate on behalf of District consumers of natural gas, electric, telephone, and taxi services in all matters affecting rates or service.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE AND SECURITIES REGULATION

The Committee recommends \$5,683,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation [DISR] is established as an independent agency by D.C. bill 11-415, the Department of Insurance and Securities Regulation Establishment Act of 1996. The DISR is responsible for implementing and enforcing laws and regulations governing the insurance and securities industry in the District.

OFFICE ON BANKING AND FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

The Committee recommends \$600,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Office of Banking and Financial Institutions was established pursuant to D.C. Law 11-142, Banking and Branching Act of 1996, to regulate all banking and financial institutions in the District of Columbia.

D.C. SPORTS COMMISSION (STARPLEX)

The Committee recommends \$5,936,000 to be derived from the operations of the commission for fiscal year 1998.

The commission, formerly the D.C. Armory Board, is governed by an 11-member board and operates the Robert F. Kennedy Stadium and D.C. Armory. All funds recommended are earned from tenant and clients. Additional revenue is earned from parking fees and concessions sales from events held at the armory facilities. The final year of the Washington Redskins' lease with the Sports Commission is 1997. The departure will reduce revenues by approximately \$3,000,000 annually. One of the main issues facing the Sports Commission is the need to find additional tenants and events.

D.C. GENERAL HOSPITAL PAYMENT

The Committee recommends \$52,684,000 for fiscal year 1998. The D.C. General Hospital provides health care services to District residents and others who present themselves for emergency care.

D.C. RETIREMENT BOARD

The Committee recommends \$16,762,000 for the operations of the D.C. Retirement Board for fiscal year 1998. These funds are derived from the invested proceeds of the board. The Board invests, controls, and manages the assets of various District employee retirement funds.

CORRECTIONAL INDUSTRIES FUND

The Committee recommends \$3,332,000 for the correctional industries fund in fiscal year 1998.

WASHINGTON CONVENTION CENTER AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$41,000,000, combined with \$5,400,000 by transfer from the general fund for a total operating level of \$46,400,000, for fiscal year 1998. The Washington Conven-

tion Center Authority serves as a public enterprise fund to expand the District's tax base.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FINANCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE AUTHORITY

The Committee recommends \$3,220,000 for fiscal year 1998. The Authority has the responsibility to eliminate budget deficits and management inefficiencies in the District government. Following the enactment of the Revitalization Act, the Authority has been given expanded authority to implement extensive management reforms in the District.

Financial management system

On April 26, 1996, the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996 (Public Law 104-134) was enacted. This law appropriated \$28,000,000 in capital outlay to the District of Columbia to improve or replace the District's financial management system [FMS]. The act provided that \$2,000,000 of the appropriation be used to develop a needs analysis and assessment of the existing financial management environment; and the balance of \$26,000,000 be used to procure the necessary hardware and installation of new software, conversion, testing, and training. The act further stated that the \$26,000,000 could not be obligated or expended until: (1) the Authority submitted to Congress a needs analysis and assessment of the existing financial management environment; and (2) 30 days lapsed after receipt of the report to Congress.

On August 1, 1996, the conference report to accompany H.R. 3845, the fiscal year 1997 appropriations bill for the District of Columbia, provided that the \$28,000,000 approved in fiscal year 1996 under the "Capital outlay" heading was available initially for 2 years for obligation. In the Fiscal Year 1997 District of Columbia Appropriation Act (Public Law 104-194), Congress increased the amount available for the District's FMS improvement project by \$3,123,000, for a total appropriation of \$31,123,000.

The appropriation act further provided that if, during that time, any or all of such amount were obligated, all of the budget authority would remain available until expended. On December 9, 1996, the Authority transmitted to Congress the required needs assessment, entitled "Capabilities Assessment of the Financial Management System." The existing FMS environment was discussed; the deficiencies in the current system were listed; and a detailed explanation of each option was presented. As a result of the obligation of a part of the available amounts for an assessment of needs, the appropriated funds remain available until exhausted.

The District of Columbia Management Reform Act of 1997 (Public Law 105-33, enacted August 5, 1997) requires the Authority to develop and implement management reform plans for nine major District government agencies and four major management areas, including information resources management. An integral component of these management reforms is timely, accurate financial information, which can only be generated by correcting the current FMS deficiencies immediately. The Committee recognizes that, without a new FMS, the District government cannot produce reli-

able data, and any effort at management reform will be severely hampered.

On June 23, 1997, the Authority issued the request for proposals to prospective vendors. On September 5, 1997, the Authority selected a vendor to design and install a new FMS for the District government. The Committee is satisfied that the Authority has met all legislative prerequisites to proceed with the leasing or procurement of a new FMS. To afford the Authority the latitude and flexibility required to acquire the FMS best suited to the District's needs and capabilities, the Committee has included amending language to prior appropriations law to allow that funds previously appropriated to the Authority can be obligated for either the leasing or procurement of the various components of a new FMS. The Committee remains committed to ensuring that the District government acquires a FMS that will facilitate financial management reform.

Nuisance property abatement

The Committee is concerned that nuisance property abatement remains a serious problem in the District. Hundreds of properties in the District, due to their disrepair, use for criminal activity, general neglect or abandonment, or other condition, constitute public nuisances and significantly impair commercial and neighborhood development and facilitate criminal activity. The Committee directs the Authority to develop and implement a plan to increase substantially the number of nuisance properties that are abated, either by the property owners or by the District government. The Committee further directs the Authority to identify and report to the Committee on any significant impediments which would prevent the Authority or District government from implementing a plan for nuisance property abatement.

Medical malpractice reform

The Committee notes with concern that the District of Columbia is one of the few jurisdictions in the country that has failed to enact medical malpractice reform. The continued increase in medical litigation in the District drives up the cost and reduces the availability of health care for all District residents and others who receive health care in the District, discourages providers from locating in the District due to extremely high medical malpractice insurance rates, and places an undue burden on taxpayer-provided health care resources. The Committee directs that the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority, in consultation with the District government, evaluate the issue of medical malpractice reform and report to Congress by March 1, 1998, recommendations on medical malpractice reform for the District.

CAPITAL OUTLAY

The Committee recommends \$269,330,000 for capital projects in fiscal year 1998, including \$105,485,000 from local funds, \$132,745,000 in Federal grants, and \$31,100,000 financed through the District's transportation highway trust fund.

Department of Public Works.—\$90,000,000 is included from the Federal highway trust fund for planned projects in safety and system rehabilitation improvements.

Department of Public Works.—\$3,000,000, derived from local funds, will be used for the Local Street Program.

Department of Public Works.—\$31,100,000, derived from the transportation trust fund, will be used as matching funds for Federal aid funds.

Public schools.—\$98,785,000, derived from local sources, will continue emergency and stabilization repairs and improvements in the public schools.

Department of Business Services and Economic Development.—\$3,700,000 to fund a project to implement technology infrastructure modernization and improvements in the One-Step Business Center.

Department of Business Services and Economic Development.—\$42,745,000, in Federal grants from the Department of Housing and Community Development, including \$34,251,000 in community development block grant funds, \$5,811,000 in home investment partnerships, \$2,500,000 in housing opportunities for persons with AIDS projects, and \$183,000 from the Emergency Shelter Grant Program.

DEFICIT REDUCTION AND REVITALIZATION

The Committee has included language in the bill which directs that the one-time net benefit of \$201,090,000 to the District, realized as a result of the enactment of the Revitalization Act, be allocated by the Authority among three categories. The Committee directs that not less than \$160,000,000 of the net benefit will be used to reduce the accumulated deficit, estimated to be \$527,000,000 at September 30, 1997. Other amounts will be used for debt service on much needed capital improvements to the District's infrastructure. Finally, an amount will be used for management and productivity improvements. This amount is required as the result of the requirement in the act that the Authority contract with consultants, within 30 days of the August 5, 1997, enactment, to develop management reform plans for nine District government agencies and four citywide functions. These plans must be implemented within 90 days of the contract signing. The bill language requires the Authority to notify the Committee upon its allocation of these funds.

On September 8, 1997, the Authority, the District Council, and the Mayor reached agreement on a consensus budget amendment to their respective budgets. The Authority transmitted the consensus budget request that same day. The Committee directs that not less than \$160,000,000 of the \$201,090,000 realized as a result of the Revitalization Act be used for deficit reduction.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

The bill contains various general provisions which are contained annually in appropriations bills. The following summarizes the Committee recommendations pertaining to these provisions:

The Committee recommends various changes throughout the general provisions for style and updating.

Section 131 is a new section that allows funds previously appropriated to the District government for a new financial management system [FMS] to be obligated for either the leasing or procurement of the various components of a new FMS.

Section 132 is a new section that amends provisions of the District of Columbia Self-Government and Governmental Reorganization Act. The amendments provide that performance accountability plans required under the act shall be submitted to the District of Columbia Financial Management and Assistance Authority and that accountability reports shall be submitted to the District's chief financial officer. The section also amends the dates for submission of the plans and reports to Congress.

Section 133 is a new section that clarifies the provisions of the Revitalization Act of 1997 relating to the role of the District Council in confirming the Mayor's nominations to head departments of the District government.

Section 134 restricts the use of funds appropriated under this act for any abortion except where the life of the mother would be endangered if the fetus were carried to term or where the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest.

Section 135 restricts the use of funds appropriated under this act to implement the District's Domestic Partners Act, D.C. Act 9-188.

Sections 136, 137, 138, and 142 amend prior general provisions of Public Law 104-194 to substitute the Emergency Transitional Education Board of Trustees for the Board of Education of the D.C. public school system for purposes of reporting requirements.

Section 141 makes permanent the provisions of section 143 of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act of 1997 (Public Law 104-194) that relate to police, fire, and emergency medical services disability retirement benefits.

Section 143 is a new section that requires the special masters appointed by the D.C. courts to District government agencies to prepare and submit to the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority annual estimates of expenditures and appropriations.

Section 144 is a new section that provides for reimbursement to the District government from the Federal Government for law enforcement services, personnel, equipment, and facilities provided by the District for the protection of the President and Vice President of the United States.

Section 145 is a new section that appropriates \$5,000,000 to the National Park Service for the operations of the U.S. Park Police in the District of Columbia.

Section 146 is a new provision. The District Council has proposed reducing the funding for the D.C. initiative homeless services in the District of Columbia from a fiscal year 1997 level of \$11,300,000 to \$7,600,000 for fiscal year 1998. The proposed new general provision would maintain the fiscal year 1997 level of funding for these services.

Section 147 is a new provision that directs the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority and the chief executive officer of the D.C. public schools to report to the relevant committees of Congress by April 1, 1998, on all measures necessary and steps to be taken to ensure that schools open on time for the 1998–99 academic year.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI, OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports on general appropriations bills identify each Committee amendment to the House bill “which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.”

The bill includes \$5,000,000 in appropriations to the National Park Service for the operations of the U.S. Park Police in the District of Columbia.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(C), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, the accompanying bill was ordered reported from the Committee, subject to amendment and subject to appropriate scorekeeping, by recorded vote of 26–1, a quorum being present.

Yeas	Nays
Chairman Stevens	Mr. Shelby
Mr. Cochran	
Mr. Specter	
Mr. Domenici	
Mr. Bond	
Mr. Gorton	
Mr. McConnell	
Mr. Burns	
Mr. Gregg	
Mr. Bennett	
Mr. Campbell	
Mr. Craig	
Mr. Faircloth	
Mrs. Hutchison	
Mr. Byrd	
Mr. Inouye	
Mr. Hollings	
Mr. Leahy	
Mr. Bumpers	
Mr. Harkin	
Ms. Mikulski	
Mr. Reid	
Mr. Kohl	
Mrs. Murray	
Mr. Dorgan	
Mrs. Boxer	

**COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE**

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that Committee reports on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the committee.”

In the opinion of the Committee, it is necessary to dispense with the requirements of this subsection to expedite the business of the Senate.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC.
308(a), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount of bill	Committee allocation	Amount of bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees of amounts in the First Concurrent Resolution for 1998: Subcommittee on the District of Columbia:				
Defense discretionary				
Nondefense discretionary	820	820	500	500
Violent crime reduction fund				
Mandatory				
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
1997				500
1998				161
1999				144
2000				15
2001 and future year				
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 1998 in bill	NA	820	NA	500

NA: Not applicable.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998

Item	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)			
	1997 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	1997 appropriation
FEDERAL FUNDS				
Federal payment to the District of Columbia	\$660,000,000	.....	.....	— \$660,000,000
Federal contribution to retirement funds	52,070,000	.....	.....	— 52,070,000
Presidential Inauguration	5,702,000	.....	.....	— 5,702,000
Federal contribution for repair of drinking water system	1,000,000	.....	.....	— 1,000,000
Federal payment for management reform	\$8,000,000	+ 8,000,000
Federal contribution to the operations of the Nation's Capital	\$160,000,000	190,000,000	+ 190,000,000
Payment to the District of Columbia Corrections Trustee, Operations	169,000,000	169,000,000	+ 169,000,000
Payment to the District of Columbia Correction Trustee for Correctional Facilities, Construction and Repair
Payment to the District of Columbia Courts	302,000,000	302,000,000	+ 302,000,000
District of Columbia Courts	146,000,000	+ 146,000,000
Payment to the Pretrial Services, Defense Service, Parole, Adult Probation, and Offender Supervision Trustee for the District of Columbia	123,000,000	.....	.....
General provision Sec. 145	23,000,000	.....	.....
	5,000,000	+ 5,000,000

Total, Federal funds to the District of Columbia	718,772,000	777,000,000	820,000,000	+ 101,228,000
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA FUNDS ¹				
Operating Expenses				
Governmental direction and support	(115,663,000)	(105,177,000)	(105,177,000)	(— 10,486,000)
Economic development and regulation	(135,704,000)	(120,072,000)	(120,072,000)	(— 15,632,000)
Public safety and justice	(1,041,281,000)	(494,970,000)	(529,739,000)	(— 511,542,000)
Public education system	(758,815,000)	(672,444,000)	(672,444,000)	(— 86,371,000)
Human support services	(1,685,707,000)	(1,718,939,000)	(1,718,939,000)	(+ 33,232,000)
Public works	(247,967,000)	(241,934,000)	(241,934,000)	(— 6,033,000)

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 1997 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 1998—Continued

Item	1997 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				1997 appropriation	Budget estimate
Financing and other					
Washington Convention Center Fund ²	(5,400,000)	(454,773,000)	(454,773,000)	(+ 454,773,000)	.....
Repayment of loans and interest ²	(333,710,000)	.....	.....	(- 5,400,000)	.....
Repayment of general fund recovery debt ²	(38,314,000)	.....	.....	(- 333,710,000)	.....
Short-term borrowing ²	(34,461,000)	.....	.....	(- 38,314,000)	.....
Inaugural expenses	(5,702,000)	.....	.....	(- 34,461,000)	.....
Workforce Reduction .....	.....	.....	.....	(- 5,702,000)	.....
Certification of participation ²	(7,926,000)	.....	.....	.....	.....
Human resources development ²	(12,257,000)	.....	.....	(- 7,926,000)	.....
Cost Reduction Initiatives	(- 47,411,000)	.....	.....	(- 12,257,000)	.....
D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority	(3,400,000)	(3,220,000)	(3,220,000)	(+ 47,411,000)	.....
Deficit reduction and revitalization .....	.....	(235,859,000)	(201,090,000)	(- 180,000)	.....
Total, operating expenses, general fund	(4,378,896,000)	(4,047,388,000)	(4,047,388,000)	(+ 201,090,000)	(- 34,769,000)
Capital Outlay					
General fund	(46,923,000)	(269,330,000)	(269,330,000)	(+ 222,407,000)	.....
Enterprise Funds					
Enterprise and other uses					
Water and Sewer Authority and the Washington Aqueduct	(221,362,000)	(15,725,000)	(15,725,000)	(+ 15,725,000)	.....
Lottery and Charitable Games Enterprise Fund	(247,900,000)	(297,310,000)	(297,310,000)	(+ 75,948,000)	.....
Cable Television Enterprise Fund	(2,511,000)	(213,500,000)	(213,500,000)	(- 34,400,000)	.....
Sports Commission (STARPLEX)	(8,717,000)	.....	.....	(- 2,511,000)	.....
D.C. General Hospital	(52,684,000)	(5,936,000)	(5,936,000)	(- 2,781,000)	.....
D.C. Retirement Board	(16,667,000)	(52,684,000)	(52,684,000)	.....	.....
Correctional Industries	(3,052,000)	(16,762,000)	(16,762,000)	(+ 95,000)	.....
		(3,332,000)	(3,332,000)	(+ 280,000)	.....

Washington Convention Center Enterprise Fund	(42,596,000)	(41,000,000)	(41,000,000)	(- 1,596,000)	.....
Total, Enterprise Funds	(595,489,000)	(646,249,000)	(646,249,000)	(+ 50,760,000)	.....
Total, District of Columbia funds	(5,021,308,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(- 58,341,000)	.....
Revised Total, District of Columbia funds	(5,021,308,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(- 58,341,000)	.....
Total:					
Federal Funds to the District of Columbia	718,772,000	777,000,000	820,000,000	+ 101,228,000	+ 43,000,000
District of Columbia funds	(5,021,308,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(4,962,967,000)	(- 58,341,000)	.....

¹ Fiscal year 1998 estimates for District of Columbia Funds are those of the D.C. Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority.
² Appropriated in Financing and other in the fiscal year 1998 Senate bill.

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